NOVEMBER. 1782. THE NUMB. 2736.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1782.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1782.

The BILL, entituled "An Act for the attainder of *Harry Gordon*, unleſs he ſurrender himſelf, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for the attainder of* Harry Gordon, *unleſs he ſurrender himſelf, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

SECT. 1. WHEREAS *Harry Gordon*, on the day of in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and was ſeized in his demeſne as of fee of and in a certain meſſuage and plantation, ſituate in *Cheſter* county, and alſo of and in two tracts of land in *Bedford* county, and alſo of other real and perſonal property in this State:

And whereas it was alledged, that the ſaid *Harry Gordon* did then adhere to, and knowingly and willingly aid and aſſiſt the enemies of this State, and the United States, by having joined their armies:

And whereas his Excellency the Preſident and the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth, by their proclamation under the hand of the ſaid Preſident and the ſeal of the State, bearing date the day and year aforeſaid, did name and require *Henry Gordon*, among others, to render himſelf to ſome or one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or of the Juſtices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before day of then next enſuing, and alſo to abide his legal trial for high treaſon, on pain of being attainted of high treaſon to all intents and purpoſes, and of forfeiting as perſons ſo attainted ought to do, thereby deſigning and intending to name and require the aforeſaid *Harry Gordon*, ſo ſeized of real eſtate, and having joined the enemy as aforeſaid, to render himſelf as aforeſaid;

And whereas the ſaid *Harry Gordon* did not ſurrender himſelf on or before the ſaid day in the ſaid proclamation mentioned, and thereupon his eſtate or ſome part thereof hath been ſeized and ſold by the Agents for forfeited eſtates, as by law directed in caſe of perſons legally attainted:

And whereas doubts have ariſen by reaſon of the miſnomer of the ſaid *Harry Gordon*, whether the ſaid *Harry Gordon* be legally attainted, and whether the ſales be good and valid in law:

And whereas application hath been made, that an act of General Aſſembly might be paſſed to cure the ſaid defect of miſnomer, and to render the ſaid attainder and ſales valid:

SECT. 2. *Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That if the ſaid *Harry Gordon* ſhall not render himſelf to ſome or one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or of the Juſtices of the Peace in one of the counties of this State, on or before the day of next enſuing, and alſo abide his legal trial for high treaſon, then the ſaid *Harry Gordon*, not rendering himſelf as aforeſaid, or not abiding his legal trial ſhall, from and after the ſaid day of ſtand and be attainted of high treaſon to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall ſuffer and forfeit and his eſtate be diſpoſed of, in the ſame manner as if he had been legally and rightly named and required by the proclamation aforeſaid to ſurrender himſelf as aforeſaid, and had neglected or refuſed ſo to do.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That if the ſaid *Harry Gordon* ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſurrender himſelf as by this act required, or to abide his legal trial as aforeſaid, then all the ſeizures, ſales and diſpoſitions made of the eſtate of the ſaid *Harry Gordon* by the Agents for forfeited eſtates ſhall be, and they are hereby confirmed and made of the ſame force and validity as they would have been if the ſaid *Harry Gordon* had been legally and rightly named and required by the ſaid proclamation to ſurrender himſelf, and had neglected or refuſed ſo to do.

SECT. 4. And whereas ſundry proclamations have been iſſued by the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, naming and requiring ſundry perſons to ſurrender themſelves on or before a certain day therein mentioned, on pain of being attainted of high treaſon and of forfeiting as perſons ſo attainted ought to do.

And whereas miſnomers and miſtakes in name, addition or deſcription may have happened, and the perſons who were meant and intended to be named and required, may not be in all reſpects truly and properly named and deſcribed in the ſaid proclamations, by reaſon whereof fair and honeſt purchaſers may hereafter be endangered, and the Commonwealth become liable to make reſtitution; for the effectual prevention of which, and to extinguiſh all claims and demands ariſing from ſuch miſtakes and errors:

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no debtor, heir, deviſee or aſſignee, or any perſon claiming any right, title, intereſt or property, in the eſtate real or perſonal, of any perſon who was meant and intended to be named and deſcribed in the ſaid proclamations, and who hath not yet ſurrendered himſelf, ſhall avail him or herſelf of any ſuch miſnomer or miſtake, or of any pretence or allegation of defect of authority whatſoever, to recover any of the eſtates ſeized or ſold as forfeited, or any part thereof, or to with-hold or ſecret any debts or property belonging or due to ſuch perſons ſo meant and intended to be named and required to ſurrender themſelves; but wherever it ſhall plainly and clearly appear to the Court or Jury, and the ſame be certified by the verdict of the Jury in caſe of objections on the trial, that the perſons whoſe eſtates have been ſeized, or whoſe debts or property are with-holden or ſecreted were clearly meant and intended to be named and deſcribed in the ſaid proclamations, and that they have not ſurrendered themſelves according to the requiſition of the ſaid proclamations, then all ſuch eſtates, debts and property, ſhall be adjudged to be veſted in the Commonwealth, or in the aſſignees of the Commonwealth, as fully and effectually as if the ſaid perſons had been in every reſpect legally attainted, any error or miſtake of name, deſcription of place, want of juriſdiction or authority, or other like defect in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Provided, That nothing in this act ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued, to deprive any perſon ſo named and required, or meant or intended to be named and required to ſurrender himſelf, and who hath not ſurrendered himſelf, from appearing in perſon and taking advantage of any ſuch miſnomer, miſtake or defect of authority, and that nothing herein contained, ſhall deprive ſuch perſon ſo appearing from any advantage or benefit which he would have had if this act had not been made.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1782.

The BILL entituled, "An Act to veſt the eſtate of *John Spering*, late of *Eaſton*, in the county of *Northampton*, cordwainer, in his four children," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to veſt the eſtate of* John Spering, *late of* Eaſton, *in the county of* Northampton, *cordwainer, in his four children.*

WHEREAS *John Spering*, late of *Eaſton*, in *Northampton* county, ſome time in the month of *March*, in the year of our Lord 1778, left his ſaid place of abode and family, and without any leave or licence for ſo doing paſſed the enemies lines, and, as it is ſuppoſed, took his paſſage for *England*, the place of his nativity:

AND WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly, entituled, "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors "if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for "veſting their eſtates in this Commonwealth, and for "more effectually diſcovering the ſame, and for aſcer-"taining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon." The Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth did, by proclamation, ſummon the ſaid *John Spering* to render himſelf to ſome one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or of the Juſtices of the peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before the day in the ſaid proclamation limited and appointed, in order to abide his legal trial for his ſaid offence, or for any treaſon, or miſpriſion of treaſon, which might be charged againſt him:

AND WHEREAS the ſaid *John Spering*, failing to obey and comply with the terms of the ſaid proclamation, became attaint of high treaſon, and the agents for forfeited eſtates in the county of *Northampton*, in purſuance of the ſaid Act of Aſſembly did ſeize his real eſtate and property, to wit, a certain wooden houſe or tenement and lot of land, in the ſaid town of *Eaſton*, on the north ſide of the great ſquare, marked in the plan of the ſaid town, No. 140, and thereupon his eldeſt ſon, *Henry Spering*, in behalf of himſelf, his brother *John Spering*, now a ſoldier in the army of the United States, in the *Pennſylvania* line, and his two ſiſters, *Jane Spering* and *Elizabeth Spering*, has craved the mercy of this houſe, to which they were at the ſame time recommended by a number of reputable inhabitants of the ſaid town of *Eaſton*.

Therefore, and in order to give relief to theſe children, *Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That the ſaid real eſtate, whereof the ſaid *John Spering* ſtood ſeized at the time of his attainder, be and is hereby veſted in the ſaid *Henry Spering*, *John Spering*, *Jane Spering* and *Elizabeth Spering*, and their heirs or aſſigns forever, equally to be divided between them as tenants in common and not as joint tenants; ſubject nevertheleſs, and liable to the payment and diſcharge of all the juſt debts of the ſaid *John Spering*, the father, and of the charges and expences which may have been incurred in purſuance of the ſaid attainder, and the conſequent forfeiture and ſeizure thereof, to be ſettled and eſtabliſhed by the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, upon claims to them exhibited in like manner, as the claims of perſons againſt other forfeited eſtates are to be ſettled by law.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1782.

The bill, entituled "An Act to ſtay and prevent ſuits being brought againſt ſundry Officers and Agents, heretofore employed in the ſervice of this State, and of the United States," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to ſtay and prevent ſuits being brought againſt ſundry Officers and Agents, heretofore employed in the ſervice of this State, and of the United States.*

WHEREAS ſundry inhabitants of this State, duly authoriſed and appointed, agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, have acted as Agents for the United States, in the ſeveral characters of Commiſſaries, Quarter-Maſters, Forage-Maſters, and in the Clothier and Medical Departments:

AND WHEREAS other perſons, under the proper authority and appointment of this State, have alſo acted in the ſame characters, and through their laudable zeal for the good of the ſervice, have not only uſed their beſt endeavours as public Officers, but have alſo engaged their private credit, in many inſtances, for the payment of public debts:

AND WHEREAS the Honorable Congreſs, by their act of the twentieth of *February* laſt, pointed out a mode for the ſpeedy ſettlement and liquidation of public accounts, and by their reſolve of the nineteenth of *March* laſt have recommended to the ſeveral Legiſlatures of the United States, to ſtay and prevent ſuits of individuals againſt public Officers, their Deputies and Agents: And it appearing to this Legiſlature highly unjuſt that any perſon or perſons, having acted as public Officers, or Deputies and Agents aforeſaid, ſhould be involved in diſtreſs and ruin, in conſequence of their honeſt and virtuous exertions for the common intereſt and ſafety of the public:

Be it therefore enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, by the authority of the ſame*, That in every caſe where any action hath been, or hereafter ſhall be brought, againſt any perſon or perſons who have acted in any of the public departments aforeſaid, either as Principals, Deputies or Agents, upon any contract, bargain or agreement, expreſſed or implied, and which was entered into before the firſt day of *January* laſt, the Court before whom ſuch action hath or may be proſecuted ſhall, upon application, proceed in a ſummary manner into the examination of the circumſtances of ſuch ſuit; and if it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that the debt or ſum ſued for was contracted by the ſaid Officer, his Agent or Deputy, for the public ſervice, and that the ſaid Officer, Agent or Deputy, hath not had a ſettlement and payment of his accounts, nor hath ſufficient of the public money in his hands ſo as to enable him to diſcharge the debt or demand in queſtion therewith, to all and every which queries the ſaid Officer, Deputy or Agent ſhall anſwer on oath, if thereto required by the plaintiff, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid Court are hereby impowered and required to order a ſtay of all proceedings on ſuch action or actions.

Provided always, That where any plaintiff or plaintiffs in any ſuit heretofore brought, or which may hereafter be brought againſt any public Officer, Agent or Deputy as aforeſaid, ſhall, by authenticated official papers, or other ſufficient evidence (for which purpoſe it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs to call for and require, and the Courts are hereby enjoined to order to be produced on oath, all the books and papers kept by ſuch Officer, his Deputy or Agent, of his or their agency) make it appear to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in ſuch ſuit hath ſettled his accounts, and received payment for the ballance due to him as an Officer, Agent or Deputy as aforeſaid, from the public, or that he hath ſufficient public money in his hands to pay the debt or demand for which ſuch ſuit hath or may be brought, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs to proſecute their ſuit or ſuits, in the uſual courſe of law, to judgment and execution, any thing herein before contained notwithſtanding. And if public money ſufficient to diſcharge the whole of ſuch debt or demand, for which ſuch ſuit hath or may be brought, ſhall not be in his or their hands or poſſeſſion, that then, and in ſuch caſe, judgment and execution, with coſts of ſuit in the uſual courſe of law, ſhall proceed againſt the ſaid public Officer, Agent or Deputy as aforeſaid, for ſuch ſum or ſums of public money as ſhall be found, on the evidence aforeſaid, to be in his or their hands or poſſeſſion.

Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to render any of the ſaid Officers, Agents or Deputies, liable for the payment of ſuch debts or demands, further or otherwiſe than they were or might have been liable for the payment of the ſame by law before the paſſing of this act.

Provided alſo, That if the plaintiff in any ſuch ſuit ſhall recover only part of his debt or demand as aforeſaid from ſuch public officer, ſuch recovery ſhall not prevent, hinder or be a bar to his proſecuting any other ſuit hereafter againſt ſuch officer, for the reſidue of his debt or demand, in caſe the ſaid Officer ſhall hereafter receive more public money to pay and diſcharge the debts or demands ſo contracted by him as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, to enable the plaintiff or plaintiffs the better to ſupport ſuch ſuit or ſuits, all Officers or other perſons within this State, who are in poſſeſſion of books, official papers, or other authentic documents, ſhall, and they are hereby required, on application to him or them made for that purpoſe, to make out and certify copies from ſuch books, official papers, and other authentic documents, or ſuch parts thereof as ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall think neceſſary; which copies, ſo made out and certified on oath, ſhall be evidence to the Court, ſo far as they may relate to the ſtaying or proſecuting ſuch ſuit or ſuits, and in no other caſe whatſoever; excepting in ſuch caſes wherein they may be conſidered by the Court as legal evidence.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Wright, late of the townſhip of Moyamenſing, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, THIS DAY, at noon, at the Coffee-Houſe, in Philadelphia aforeſaid, for caſh:

Seven hundred and four acres of LAND, or thereabouts, part of which is located on Juniata, as will appear by ſurveys in the Surveyor General's Office at Philadelphia aforeſaid; which ſaid 704 acres is an undivided part of 1250 acres of land, being an original purchaſe from William Penn, Eſq; to Thomas Bourne, (Mercer) &c.

Alſo, at the time and place above mentioned, will be ſold for caſh, a right to locate 25 acres of Liberty Land, being appurtenant to the ſaid purchaſe of 1250 acres aforeſaid. The ſubſcriber engages a good title to the purchaſer.

JOHN LEE, acting Executor.

N. B. A plan of the above land may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

Sunda; last arrived in Delaware river, in 28 days from Teneriffe, the latter of marque ship RISING SUN, *Captain* DECATUR. *On his passage, Capt. Decatur fell in with and captured the brigantine Grace, Capt. Kerr, from London, bound to Antigua, and has brought her into port with him. The prize had London papers on board as late as the 28th of September, from which we have extracted the following* INTELLIGENCE, *viz.*

LONDON, *September* 24.

GOVERNOR FRANKLIN, whose steady loyalty has secured him the respect and esteem of government, arrived in the last packet from New-York. This gentleman, alarmed at the instructions sent to Sir Guy Carleton and Admiral Digby respecting the independence of the colonies, and fearing that our Ministry were not truly informed respecting the present distressed and disaffected state of the provinces, determined to visit England, and to lay the whole fully and faithfully before government. As Lord Shelburne is now Premier, we may expect the best consequences from Governor Franklin's information.

It is with infinite satisfaction we acquaint the public, that on Saturday morning last the gallant Rodney landed at Bristol in perfect health and spirits, from on board the Montague. On his Lordship's arrival the bells were rung, cannon fired, and every mark of respect shewn to him by the principal inhabitants, and an immense crowd of people, assembled on the occasion. On Saturday night Lord Rodney slept at the house of Thomas Tyndall, Esq; in the fort; and it was said his Lordship intended to remain at Bristol until the arrival of his Lady, who had gone a few days ago to Portsmouth, in expectation of her Lord's arrival at Spithead.

Private advices from the Hague particularly mention, that Mr. Adams has received intelligence from America of great discontents and distresses among the people in the northern provinces, who were absolutely unable to pay the taxes, which had been assessed for the service of the present year.

The revolt of a part of the New-England provinces has thrown the French Cabinet into a ferment that is not likely to subside, notwithstanding Dr. Franklin has had the audacity publicly to protest against the existence of such a measure.

The providential arrival of the Baltic trade is an additional instance of that good fortune which has generally attended the arrival of our fleets during the war, for with a 50 gun ship, and three or four frigates, this valuable convoy has eluded the vigilance of the Dutch, who had almost ensured themselves of its capture.

Letters from Hungary advise, that some misunderstandings still subsist between the Porte and her Imperial Majesty, relative to the navigation of the Black Sea.

We are sorry to hear that the crops have failed in many parts of Poland, which country has ever hitherto been considered as the granary of Europe.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated the 7th of this month, mention, that as soon as the wind shall shift into the eastern quarter, their fleet will sail directly for the British Channel.

The Dutch fleet, after protecting their merchant ships to a certain latitude, will certainly insult our coast at least, if they do not attempt any thing further.

Before the conclusion of the present year, England will augment her navy six ships of the line, which are now in the greatest state of forwardness at Portsmouth, Plymouth, &c.

According to the last letters from Ireland, such differences of opinion prevail among the volunteer corps in that kingdom, as threaten a total dissolution of those military bodies.

We hear from good authority, that the Duke of P--------d has resisted all the pressing solicitations which have been made him by a *late seceder*, to take an active part against the present Ministry. His Grace, with a manly spirit which reflects the highest lustre upon his character, having repeatedly declared to his friends, that no private prejudices in his breast should ever disturb that public unanimity, which at this hour is so essential to the salvation of the country.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Liberty armed transport, arrived at Crookhaven; she has brought letters as late as the 19th of August, when the Congress had not given any answer to Sir Guy Carleton's proposal of peace.

The Dutchess of Richmond ordnance storeship, for Gibraltar, arrived at Plymouth on Thursday last with the loss of her topmasts; she parted from Lord Howe's fleet the 16th, 63 leagues W. S. W. of Scilly, proceeding, though some of the convoy were disabled in the gale of the 14th.

A squadron of men of war is ordered to rendezvous in the Downs as fast as possible, for the purpose of looking after the Dutch fleet at the Mease, which are hourly expected out, and are said to be bound down the Channel.

The Dutch fleet in the Mease consists of four sail of the line; if these join the squadron at the Texel, it will amount very little short of 20 sail of the line.

Sept. 28. Lord Rodney was yesterday at the Levee for the first time since his return from the West-Indies. It is needless to add, that his Lordship met with a most gracious reception from his Sovereign.

His Majesty has received Lord Rodney in the most gracious manner, and that gallant commander has declared his intention of remaining in the service of his Sovereign and his country.

Lord Rodney's name is ordered to be put on the list of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

Governor Franklin, who lately arrived from New-York, had yesterday a long conference with his Majesty at St, James's, relative to American affairs; and had the honor of laying before the Sovereign the addresses of the Loyalists in New-York to his Majesty and the Commissioners, on the *very extraordinary* epistle of the latter to the rebel General Washington, declaring the Colonies Independent States, without any stipulation whatever.

Governor Franklin has had private audiences of several of the Ministry since his arrival; and it is reported he is to attend an extraordinary Privy Council which is to be summoned next week on the affairs of America.

The Governor has brought over some dispatches from Sir Guy Carleton, to the Secretaries of State.

The dispatches which were received on Thursday by Government from Gibraltar mention, that the united fleets had strict orders to dispute our passage into the Bay, while they made the grand attack by sea and land on that fortress.

Ministry are in high spirits on hearing the determination of the Bourbonites to oppose our relieving Gibraltar, as they place the most implicit confidence in Lord Howe coming off victorious.

It now appears, from the most authentic intelligence, that five sail of the line were detached from the fleet which left Cadiz in March last, and directly sailed for the East-Indies. This must give the French Admiral in those seas a decided superiority of seven ships, even after Sir Richard Bickerton shall have joined.

When Mr. Grenville proposed to the French Ministry, that the islands taken since the war should be restored, he was modestly answered, that Tobago was the only one that could be given up, or indeed reasonably demanded, in the critical situation of our affairs.

As the combined fleets were in Gibraltar Bay when the last advices came away, an action of the most decisive nature to this country must have taken place before now. Lord Howe's instructions at sailing were, to give the enemy battle at all events, wherever he might meet them.

Mr. Oswald, who is lately appointed a Commissioner to treat of a peace and alliance with America, is the friend of Mr. Laurens, formerly President of the American Congress, and almost his only visitor during that gentleman's confinement in the Tower.

The only reason that can be adduced for the British fleet not re-capturing St. Kitts, and the rest of our late lost possessions in the West-Indies, is the want of troops, the climate having swept off all the new corps that were very improvidently sent to that part of the world about two years ago.

It is confidently reported, that the restoration of Canada will be strongly insisted on by the French Monarch in the preliminaries to a general peace, for which all our settlements in the West-Indies, that have been captured since the commencement of hostilities, will be restored.

Admiral Parker will supercede Sir Edward Hughes upon the East-India station as soon as he arrives there.

Governor Franklin's sentiments with respect to American independence correspond so exactly with those of the First Lord of the Treasury, that his arrival will rather tend to strengthen the determination of the Minister, than induce him to make such *disgraceful concessions* as were recommended by the *Man of the People*.

Mr. Fox, with an impatience similar to that of Doctor Slop, who cut the strings which confined his bag of instruments rather than wait to untie the knots, was for getting rid of all temporary inconveniences in the most decisive method imaginable. Ireland, says he, wants to be independent---*grant it*---America to be independent---*grant it*---whatever is requested, that may embarrass by a refusal, *O grant it, grant it*---Let's get rid of it, don't let us be plagued; never mind consequences, let posterity look to that; only let us have ease, and peace and plenty, and enjoy our places now we have got them. But poor Charles, like Doctor Slop, has felt the consequences of his rashness; for as the latter cut his thumb, the former has *burnt his fingers*.

We are well informed, that Mr. Laurens has declined all public interference between England and America; that he is determined to accept of no commission on either side, but is going back to a life of retirement upon a few paternal acres.

A correspondent observes, it would not only be just, but political, that some national mark of respect should be paid to the munificence of Sir James Lowther. Signal bravery is never displayed by a British commander, without the thanks of both Houses of Parliament immediately following it; and this has the happiest effect in confirming gallantry and exciting emulation. Why should not the same honest policy be practiced, where a British subject has benefited the public by signal generosity? The King, too, might make his royal acknowledgements on the occasion, with the happiest success, for his people's safety, and the dignity of his crown.

A report was yesterday current, at the west end of the town, that in a conference with Lord Keppel, Lord Rodney declared it as his opinion, that, provided a supply of troops was speedily sent to our West-India settlements, we should have no cause to apprehend any advantage being gained over us in that quarter, by the utmost exertions of our enemies.

We are assured the troops will not be withdrawn from New-York, but that it is intended, if the Americans refuse the terms now offered them, to prosecute the war, or to strengthen that post, according to the measures which shall be resolved on by the Parliament, at their next meeting; it is thought the first thing proposed in the House will be to rescind the vote by which the British forces are rendered inactive.

We are also assured that our naval force in the West-Indies and America will be considerably reinforced soon in the year, if peace should not take place previous thereto; in short, should the olive branch be rejected, the most vigorous exertions of the sword will take place.

All thoughts of making any further attempts to raise the Royal George are laid aside, as the expence and uncertainty attending most of the proposals given in to weigh the ship, or save the stores, are thought to be attended with an expence superior to any good effects that might be derived from making the experiment.

It is now a matter of serious dispute among the politicians, whether the crown has a right to dismember the empire without the assent of Parliament. In the case of Great-Britain and America, the disputants on this subject should recollect, that, by a recent statute, his Majesty has been invested with unlimited authority to *make peace* with America, so that the present question is, Whether his Majesty, by virtue of this act, has received a *virtual* power to grant *independence*. The act says, to *make peace*, the joint letter of Sir Guy Carleton and Admiral Digby goes much further, they take upon them to offer *independence* to America, not as an article of *peace*, but as a preliminary grant to open a negotiation. The lawyers will argue upon the construction of this statute, but our legislators will argue that this is not a question of *law*, but *constitution*.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Sept. 16.

"In the very heavy gales that we have experienced for some days past, there have been great apprehensions for our squadron at the Texel; but we just now hear all are safe, except the Leiwarden frigate, of 24 guns, that drove from her anchors, and was on shore near Medemblic, but is little damaged.

"Admiral Hartsinck's appearance here convinces us, that either his age has obliged him to give up the command, or that the squadron will be no more employed this year at least, perhaps not at all, the talk of peace being very general. Since the 30th of last month 135 vessels have entered this harbour from different ports."

Extract of a letter from Bristol, Sept. 25.

"Ten sail of transports, with three regiments on board from Cork, for Portsmouth, under convoy of the Belle Poule, and the Sir Guy Carelton, from New-York and Cork, for London, are arrived in King Road, having been driven in by stress of weather."

BOOKS BY AUCTION.

At BELL's Book-store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

On Wednesday the 20th of Nov. 1782,

Precisely at Half after Six o'Clock in the Evening,

Will commence by Auction,

The SALE of a LARGE and VALUABLE

COLLECTION of BOOKS;

CONSISTING of the most useful, elegant and vivifying ancient and modern Authors in all the Arts and Sciences, many of which are UN-COME-AT-ABLE every where else on this Continent.

The Sale by Auction will be continued for several Evenings successively (Sunday and Thanksgiving Evenings excepted) at which periods of time, viz. from Half after Six till Nine o'Clock, Rationalists and Sentimentalists may improve these grand Opportunities: Because excellent Books are superior to any pecuniary Value. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books is now ready at said BELL's Book-Store, for all Gentlemen who are pleased to call or send for it. ¶

By virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of December next, at twelve o'clock at noon,

A CERTAIN MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, containing about 125 acres of land, with many improvements thereon, situate in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, bounded by lands of George George, Isaac Abraham, George Clever, and others, about three miles from the Bird-in-Hand Tavern, on the Gulph-Mill road, and 16 miles from this city; late the property of William Bell, and to be sold by

Philad. Nov. 20. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

FOR SALE,

Two valuable PLANTATIONS,

On Juniata, in Cumberland County. The Terms will be made easy to the Purchaser.

For further Particulars, enquire of PETER LOHRA, at the North-west Corner of Arch and Water-streets. ¶

WANTED,

A MAN that understands working an OYL-MILL, that can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to HUGH RAMSEY, in Warwick township, Bucks county. ¶

Philadelphia, November 20, 1782.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon the first of April next,

A PLANTATION in Oxford township, containing about 165 acres, six miles from Philadelphia, at the mouth of Frankford creek, now occupied by Jacob Zeebly. The soil is good and well fenced; it is pleasantly situated, and has a large orchard of the best Newtown pippen and other apples. For further particulars apply to THOMAS WILLING.

Chester, November 18, 1782.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS, qualified to choose Members of Assembly in and for the county of Chester.

PURSUANT to a Writ, to me directed, by the Honorable the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly, commanding, that an Election be held to choose a person most noted for wisdom and virtue, to serve in General Assembly, in the room and stead of Thomas Maffet, Esq; who was elected and declined taking his seat in said Assembly: Therefore, I hereby give NOTICE, that an ELECTION, for choosing ONE REPRESENTATIVE in General Assembly, will be held at the Districts of Chester, Chatham and the Red Lyon, on MONDAY, the second day of December next, at which day and places the Judges and Inspectors chosen to officiate at the last general Election, are requested to attend in their respective capacities.

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Thirty-two Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Chester county, near Downing's-Town, Two HORSES, viz. One on the 25th of July, 1781, being a yellowish bay gelding, 8 years old past, about 14 hands high, strong and neatly made, has a small star and some white saddle-marks, a natural trotter, canters middling handy, and carries himself well, has a scar just above the root of his tail, nearly the form of a quarter full moon, having scarcely any hair on it, occasioned by the mad itch when a colt. Twelve Dollars will be given for the horse only, if attainable.

The other, on the 22d of October last, being a ferrel mare, 7 or 8 years old, between 13½ and 14 hands high, lengthy and middling neatly made, except her hind legs which are rather crooked, her mane very light made, also of a lighter colour than elsewhere, in middling order, shod before, a pidling slow pacer, and without any other gaits, with foal since some time in June. Five Dollars will be paid for the mare, if recovered, and reasonable charges for both, if delivered to the subscriber, and the remainder for the thieves, if convicted.

The subscriber has for SALE,

A PLANTATION, lying in Colerain township, Lancaster county, containing 190 acres, well watered by springs, and has a conveniency for any kind of over-shot mill or other water-works, a log-house and barn, and a small orchard thereon, some meadow and more may be made, about 80 acres of the same is woodland; would, if suitable, be exchanged for almost any kind of merchandize, or a house in the city, and if not sold before the first of March next, will be leased a number of years, to have it better improved by the tenant, on very easy terms. For which, and seeing the premises, apply to Mr. JAMES GALBREATH, adjoining the same.

Has also for SALE,

A very large, complete and excellent GRADUATING MACHINE, used in surveying, instrument making, &c. For which enquire of Mr. WILLIAM SHANNON, of New-street, Philadelphia. READING HOWELL.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1782.

A ROBBERY.

LAST FRIDAY evening the HOUSE of the subscriber, about a mile above Kensington, was robbed by a company of armed men, of the following articles, viz. A fine gold watch, chased, capped and jewelled, maker's name Thomas Wagstaff, London, No. 6623, the chasing represents Abraham's servant and Rebecca meeting at the well, with the camels, pitcher, &c. had a steel hook and chain; a strait bodied silver pint mug, hammered foot and handle, with the Hall and Tower Stamp (old plate;) a silver table spoon, stamped W. Gilbert, B New-York, marked I E M in a cypher; one ditto, marked T E; six silver teaspoons; several pair of buckles, a light handy gun, marked on the butt Z D. several remnants of fine holland, linens, some men and womens cloathing, and light articles of value, also about thirty Crowns and Dollars in specie; their Commander or Captain was a white man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thin visage, short brown hair, and wore a blue coating great coat, and white vest; another was a yellow negroe or mulatto, stout and well set, wore a blue jacket and trowsers; another was a black big negroe, with a blue jacket and trowsers; some others were white, but avoided being much seen. Whoever apprehends the THIEVES, so that they be brought to justice, shall have FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD, and FIFTY more for the goods, or in proportion for any part, paid by

WILLIAM BALL.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, on moderate Terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Harford county, Maryland, containing 288 acres of land, part of which is marsh and woodland, the greater part is cleared and in three fields, the land very fertile and good, a tolerable good framed house and kitchen; likewise out-houses, such as a very convenient tobacco house and granary; there is a very good apple orchard on this land, the fruit of the best quality. This place is beautifully situated on the Chesapeake-bay, at the mouth of Rumley creek, in Bush river neck; wild fowl of all kind resort here in great abundance, and is famous for fish. This place is capable of the greatest improvement. The above is a very superficial account, as many pretty things might be said in favour of this land, but I refer this to the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me, the subscriber, or Mr. THOMAS ARMIT, in this city, or ROBERT BUCHANAN, Esq; of Kent county, Maryland. I would take houses in this city or merchandize in payment, or give short credit for some of the purchase money.

Philad. Nov. 15, 1782. ¶ JOSIAH LUSBY.

November 11, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BEAN, late of Worcester township, deceased, are desired to make payment on or before the 27th day of this instant, or to be dealt with as the law directs; and all persons that have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, properly adjusted, that they may be settled. JAMES BEAN,) Administrators.
¶ WILLIAM LANE,)

BOSTON, *November 7.*

On Friday last the ship Alexander arrived here, in 31 days from l'Orient, which place she left on the first of October: She brings intelligence, that the British fleet had *not* sail'ed to relive Gibraltar on the 20th September: That Lord Howe, as we mentioned in our last, had taken the command of a few ships to convoy their Baltic fleet home, they being in great want of naval stores, and that the fleet could not sail for Gibraltar until his return; but that it was generally believed that he had declined the command on that expedition: The accounts say, that the combined fleet was at Cadiz, having been joined by two large new ships, built at Toulon; and that the batteries against Gibraltar were to be opened on the 8th of September: That the Congress ship of war, Captain Geddes, of Philadelphia, was taken soon after her leaving Bourdeaux, by a British frigate, after a severe engagement, in which Captain Geddes lost many men: She brings an account of the success of the Buccaneer and Revolution privateers, of Salem, the former of which had made some good prizes.

This vessel brings likewise the important news of the departure of the Marquis de Bouille from France, on the 8th of September, with between two and three hundred vessels, having on board 16,000 troops, for the West-Indies, under convoy of three ships of the line; and that the Marquis la Fayette was daily expected to sail in the Danæ frigate.

The accounts brought by the Alexander, are decidedly *against* the prospect of an approaching peace, and talk of nothing but the vast preparations making by the belligerent powers, to continue the war.

We have been favoured likewise with a late Halifax paper, which gives an account of the arrival there of le Caton, of 64 guns, one of the prizes made by the British on the 12th of April, dismasted, and in a very bad condition; and of the return of l'Ardent, of 64 guns, to Jamaica, very leaky. Both these vessels sailed from Jamaica with Rodney and Graves, with the great convoy from thence, on the 26th of July.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, from good authority, that whatever the fate of Gibraltar may be, it is the fixed intention of the combined powers, whenever that event is determined, to send a vastly superior force to any which Britain can equip to the West-Indies.

Friday last the State ship Tartar, commanded by Captain Cathcart, arrived at Cape-Ann, and carried in with her a brig (being the third prize, after ten weeks cruize) bound from Antigua for Bermuda, laden with a valuable cargoe, consisting of rum, sugar, cordage, &c.

Saturday last the State sloop, commanded by Capt. Little, sent into port two small prizes, viz. one a privateer sloop, of 7 guns, and the other a small schooner, laden with salt.

Tuesday the America, of 74 guns, was launched at Portsmouth.

PROVIDENCE, *November 2.*

In the Lower House of ASSEMBLY, Friday, Nov. 1, 1782.

THE House, conformably to their order on Wednesday, entered upon the consideration of the resolution of Congress, of the 3d of February, 1781, recommending it to the several States, as indispensably necessary, to vest a power in Congress to levy a duty of Five per Cent. on imported goods, prizes and prize-goods; and, after mature deliberation thereon, the question being put, shall this State agree to vest in Congress the power requested? Resolved unanimously in the negative, Fifty-three Deputies being present.

The House have appointed a Committee to draft a letter to the President of Congress, stating their reasons for not assenting to the proposed duty.

ALBANY, *November 4.*

Yesterday arrived in this city, part of Colonel OLNEY's Rhode-Island regiment of Continental troops, the remainder are expected this week. It is said they are to relieve Colonel REED's regiment, which has done duty on the Frontiers for some time past.

One hundred and seventy-two of our people, who have been prisoners with the enemy in Canada, are sent out on their paroles, many of whom are expected in town this day: By some who have already arrived we learn, that the remainder of the American prisoners in that quarter, are sent by water to New-York, in order to be exchanged from that post.

CHATHAM, *November 13.*

The receiver of Continental taxes for this State has published that he has received from the 5th of October to the 2d of November, seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-five ninetieths.

TRENTON, *November 13.*

We learn that the brave Captain Storer, commissioned as a private boat of war under this State, and who promises fair to be the genuine successor of the late valiant Captain Hyler, has given a recent instance of his valour and conduct in capturing one of the enemy's vessels. On the evening of the 3d instant he embarked with the two boats under his command at Point Comfort, and proceeded from thence into York bay by the way of the narrows; and after a fruitless search for detached vessels, he bore away for Middletown. On his return he passed through the British fleet lying at the watering place, and running down along the shore of Staten-Island, discovered a vessel lying under the flag-staff fort, within half pistol shot of a 14 gun battery. This vessel he immediately boarded and carried without any alarm being given. She proved to be a sloop in the service of his Britannic Majesty, and employed in the engineer's department. He had the good fortune to get her safe into port in spite of the enemy's armed vessels lying in Prince's Bay.

At the late joint meeting of the Legislature, the Honorable Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer, Elias Boudinot, Silas Condict and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Esquires, were elected to represent this State in Congress the ensuing year.

It is confidently told by persons from New-York and Staten-Island, that Charlestown is evacuated by the enemy; but we will not vouch for the truth of this report.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 20.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nantz, to his friend in this City, dated September 8.

"Mr. Fitzherbert (sent from London to Paris) has declared, that the British Ministry will not treat with any public character from America, but only through the medium of the French court. The Americans will undoubtedly reject such a mode, and it is the general opinion, therefore, that peace is far distant."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman belonging to the St. James letter of marque, of this port, dated at L'Orient, Sept. 24, 1782.

"I have the pleasure of informing you of our safe arrival at this port after 32 days passage, with three prizes, captured during the passage: The one a cutter, called the Will, from Cork to Charlestown; the others were the ship Luxford, from Bristol bound to Newfoundland, and the Lyon, of 36 guns (a double decked ship) but pierced for 40 guns: This ship carries 18 pounders on her lower deck, and is equal in appearance to any 40 gun ship I ever saw. She was bound from Bristol to the windward coast of Africa: Her cargo is worth 8000 l. sterling. Our first prisoners informed us that she had 42 guns and 200 men, but when she struck she had only 77 men.

"There is no prospect of peace here."

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, dated September 28.

"Admiral Howe sailed from Torbay on the 11th instant, with 32 sail of the line, besides frigates, store-ships, and transports, amounting in all to near 200 sail, for the relief of Gibraltar; but the winds have ever since his departure been contrary. From the latest accounts we have had from Gibraltar, Governor Elliot must, 'ere this, have surrendered, as the garrison is exceedingly reduced and worn down, both by fatigue and the want of provisions."

Captain Decatur, of the Rising Sun, informs, That the day he left Teneriffe, a small vessel arrived there from Lancerotta, one of the Canaries, with the agreeable intelligence, that the garrison of Gibraltar had, on the 17th of September, surrendered to the arms of His Most Catholic Majesty. He further informs, that a gentleman at Cadiz writes thus to his friend in Teneriffe, "Yesterday the garrison of Gibraltar surrendered to the arms of His Most Catholic Majesty." The letter was dated the 18th of September.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to a gentleman in Antigua, dated September 26, found in the brig Grace, prize to Captain Decatur.

"I am under great fears least Charlestown should be evacuated, which must be a ruinous measure indeed; however it is much talked of, and I fear not without some foundation. We have also much said as to a general peace. If Lord Howe, in relieving Gibraltar, where he must nearly be at this time, should give the combined fleets a hearty drubbing, it may hasten the peace; however, if America is given up, poor England must decline."

Extract of another letter, dated London, September 27.

"We are informed that Charlestown is soon to be evacuated; such times as the present it behoves people in business to act with great caution; if a peace should not be concluded in the course of a few months, we are of opinion the war will continue for several years;---before three months are at an end we shall be better able to judge."

A London paragraph of August 22, says, "The following melancholly account was received at the Admiralty on Thursday evening:---The Swan sloop of war, being on her passage to England, was by a sudden gust of wind overset near the town of Waterford, in Ireland, and in a few minutes went down together with her whole crew, which consisted of 130 men, officers included, together with upwards of 40 naval volunteers, lately raised in Dublin by Captain M'Bride; not a single person on board escaped this dreadful accident."

The Honorable WILLIAM PACA, Esq; is elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

Last Friday evening, about eight o'clock, the house of William Ball, Esq; about a mile above Kensington, was beset by a gang of armed men, some of whom entered the house and enquired for the master, upon being informed he was in Philadelphia, they threatened the people with immediate death, and behaved with the greatest insolence, then rifled the house and carried off several light articles of value, and about 30 crowns and dollars.

Sunday morning died, at his house in Vine-street, Mr. JOHN DRINKER, a native of America, aged 103 years.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

THURSDAY, *November 14, 1782.*

The BILL entituled, "An Act for raising an impost on goods, wares and merchandize, imported or brought into this State by land," was read the second time and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT *for raising an impost on goods, wares and merchandize imported or brought into this State by land.*

WHEREAS the merchants and traders of the city of *Philadelphia*, by their memorial have set forth, That large quantities of merchandize are imported or brought into this State by land, and are not liable to the payment of the duty or impost which arise on goods, wares and merchandize, imported by water according to the act entituled, "An Act for an impost on goods, "wares and merchandize, imported into this State," passed the twenty-third day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty. And the act "For guarding and defending the navigation in the "bay and river *Delaware*, and for other purposes therein "mentioned," passed the ninth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

And whereas the intention of the above recited acts may be evaded by bringing or importing goods, wares and merchandize by land, and many evils in consequence arise; For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same*, That from and after the passing of this act, there shall be raised, collected and paid the duties hereinafter set forth, upon all goods, wares and merchandize brought into this State by land, except as hereinafter excepted, *that is to say*, upon every gallon of rum, brandy and other spirituous liquors *Four-pence*, upon every gallon of *Maderia* wine *Eight-pence*, upon all other wines *Four-pence*, upon all wines in bottles *One Shilling* per dozen, upon every cent. of unrefined sugar *Two Shillings*, upon every hundred of loaf sugar *Three Shillings*, upon every gallon of molasses *Two-pence*, upon every cent. of coffee *Two Shillings*, upon every cent of cocoa *Two Shillings*, upon every pound of green tea *One Shilling*, upon every pound of bohea and other teas *Two-pence*, upon all other goods, wares and merchandize two per centum upon the value thereof:

Provided always, That nothing in this act shall give any authority to demand or collect any impost or duty on common salt, saltpetre, gunpowder, lead or shot, or on prize goods, or on goods, wares and merchandize of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States of *America*, or any of them.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the owner, factor or consignee of any goods, wares or merchandize, made dutyable by this act, shall, within twenty-four hours after their arrival, enter the same with the Naval Officer of the city of *Philadelphia*, or his Deputies in other parts of the State, and specify the packages, marks and number thereof, and the nature and quantity of their contents, in number, weight and measure, as they are commonly counted, estimated and sold:

Provided always, That on the arrival of goods, wares or merchandize, in any borough, township or district, where there is no deputy of the Naval Officer, then, and in such case, the owner, consignee or factor shall make entry as aforesaid, to the next justice of the peace, who is hereby authorised and empowered to proceed and act in manner and form as the Naval Officer or his deputy is empowered and enjoined to do:

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any owner, factor or consignee, shall unload or cause to be unloaded, any goods, wares and merchandize, from any waggon, cart, dray, stage-coach or other conveyance, before entry made as aforesaid, and having obtained a permit for so doing, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of and all goods, wares and merchandize so unloaded, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited, and the goods shall be seized by the said Naval Officer or his Deputy.

And to the end that the duties herein imposed may be duly collected and paid, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all the powers and authorities, and the penalties, regulations and directions given and expressed in and by the aforesaid act, entituled "An Act for an impost on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," shall be, and they are hereby extended to enforce the collection of the duies hereby imposed and laid, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as if the same was herein repeated and enumerated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duties arising by virtue of this act, be, and the same are hereby appropriated for guarding and defending the navigation of the bay and river Delaware, in addition to the funds appropriated for that purpose, in and by the act entituled, "an act for guarding and defending the na- "vigation in the bay and river Delaware and for other "purposes therein mentioned;" passed the ninth day of April 1782, as aforesaid:

Provided always, That the duties hereby imposed and laid, shall continue no longer than the armament for the defence of the river and bay as aforesaid is kept up, and in conjunction with the other duties appropriated by law to that purpose, the debts arising thereon and interest are fully paid.

John and William Montgomery,

At their store in Water-street, opposite the Old Ferry,

HAVE FOR SALE,

7 by 9 } 8 by 10 } 9 by 11 } French and English Window Glass,

White and brown Havanna Sugar,

Muscovado and Loaf Ditto,

Bohea Tea, West-India Rum, Indigo,

Beef and Pork. ¶

White Flint Pint Tumblers,

TO BE SOLD AT

Samuel Dellap's Book & Stationary Store,

At the Corner of Chesnut and Third-streets; where may be had,

WRITING PAPER,
Letter Ditto,
Sealing Wax and Wafers,
Clarified Quills,
Spelling-Books and Primers,
Blank Books and Penknives,
Ink Powder,
Playing Cards,
Bonnet Boxes,
Pocket-Books,
Slate Paper Memorandum-Books,
Leather Ink-Pots,
Horn Ditto;

MEDICINES,
Cephalic Snuff for the Head-ach,
Tooth Powder and Tincture, for the Gums,
Essence for the Tooth-ach,
Pomatum to make the Hair grow,
Cream-Tartar,
Turlington's Balsam,
Golden Rod, for the Gravel and Stone,
Essence of Water Dock, for the Scurvey,
Elixir Bardana, for the Gout and Rheumatism,
Wine and Spirit Bitters,
Watch-Papers, curious Deceptions, &c. &c.

N. B. A Collection of entertaining Books, to be sold at the same Place. †

At the POT-HOUSE,

Now erecting in Marcus-Hook, on the river Delaware, about 20 miles below Philadelphia, Is WANTED,

A sober, honest and industrious MAN,

experienced in the manufactory of common EARTHEN-WARE, who would be willing to engage for one, or at least a quarter of a year,---thereupon extraordinary wages will be given.

Marcus Hook, November 13, 1782. †

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JONATHAN PARKE, late of East-Caln, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any just Demands against said Deceased, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, that they may be settled, by RICHARD DOWNING, jun. Executor. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or Tract of good Lime-stone LAND, situate in the township of East-Whiteland, and county of Chester, containing about 150 acres. On the premises are a log house and barn, a young orchard of grafted fruit, the second year of its bearing, a lime kiln and good quarrey, six acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, conveniencies for water-works, as the Valley-creek runs through the premises, a sufficiency of excellent timber land, the arable land of the best quality, as it has been limed twice within these seven years, and produces great crops. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, adjoining the premises, or the subscriber,

Nov. 13. † BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, jun.

Easton, Northampton county, November 13, 1782.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at Easton aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, situate in Mount-Bethel township, near the river Delaware, bounded by lands of James Durham, Henry Dildine and others, and containing about 350 acres and allowance, whereof 100 acres are cleared, several acres of meadow and more can be made, and whereon are two dwelling-houses, barns and stables, &c. late the property of Jacob Wood; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 13th of October last past, from the subscriber, living in Londonderry township, Chester county, A black MARE COLT, two years old, near 14 hands high, a small star on her forehead, and has had her tail docked, is quarter blooded, and natural to trot, appears to move well, was likely, and in good order when she went away. Whoever secures said colt, and gives notice thereof, so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH STRAWBRIDGE. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD MILL and PLANTATION, in Trediffryn, 21 miles from Philadelphia; the mill is seated on the Valley creek, one of the most constant streams in this State. The hard winter 1778 she went constant, with very little interruption by the ice, when great numbers of mills were stopt for a considerable time, and also has done a great deal of work this dry season; the house is large, in it are two water wheels, it is planned for three pair of stones, two pair now in use, one pair of them burrs, three boulting chests, does a great deal of merchant work, when it suits, besides the custom, which is a great deal. The wheat in and near the Valley is of the best sort. It is usual to enumerate more than a purchaser can find, but I shall leave the whole to speak for itself, as the purchaser's eyes and ears are to be his directors. ¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL,

OFFICE of FINANCE,

NOVEMBER 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That COUNTERFEITS have appeared of the NOTES iſſued from this Office, ſtruck on copper-plate in the following form, "*At ſight pay to the bearer Twenty Dollars, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant*;" which notes are ſigned by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were ſome notes of the ſame kind for Fifty and ſome for Eighty Dollars, which may perhaps be alſo counterfeited, though none have been yet diſcovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected, but (from an apprehenſion that ſuch arts would be practiſed) I long ſince deſiſted from iſſuing them, and cancelled thoſe which were brought in for payment. There are now out only Sixteen Thouſand Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, and as no great inconvenience can ariſe from putting a ſtop to the circulation of ſo trivial a ſum, the public are cautioned againſt receiving any notes ſtruck on copper-plate and ſigned with my name. All perſons holding thoſe which are genuine are deſired to ſend them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1782.

THE following Depth of PRIVIES or Neceſſary-houſes being fixed by Law, the Street Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to re-publiſh the ſame, of which all Perſons whom it does or may concern are deſired to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly, as it is enacted, "That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall dig or cauſe to be dug, any ſuch Vault, Well or Sink, for Privies or Neceſſary-houſes, of any greater Depth than is hereunder mentioned, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Perſon or Perſons employed in digging the ſame ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds."

In Penn-Street, on the Weſt Side.

From Cedar-Street to Pine-Street, from or below the Level of Penn-Street, Ten Feet.

In Plumb-Street, on both Sides.

From the Level of the ſaid Street, Six Feet.

In King-Street.

From Spruce-Street to Vine-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Eaſt Side.

From Pine to Vine, below the Level of King-Street, Six Feet.

In Front-Street, on the Weſt Side Half-way Weſtward to Second-Street, from the Level of Front-Street.

From Vine-Street to Emlen's Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From Emlen's Alley to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to the Drawbridge, Fourteen Feet.
From Spruce-Street to Union-Street, Twelve Feet.
From Union-Street to Pine-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way Eaſtward to Front-Street, from the Level of Second-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Pine-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Pine-Street to Union-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Union to an Alley between Brown and Fiſher, 12 Feet.
From ſaid Alley to Walnut-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Second-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street.

From the Level of Second-Street (excepting in the hollow or low Ground, between Second and Third-Streets, and between Mulberry-Street and Church-Alley, in which they may be dug Sixteen Feet deep, to be meaſured from the Surface of the Earth there.)

From Vine-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Union-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Union-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Second-Street, from the Level of Third-Street (excepting as before excepted.)

From Cedar-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Third-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Third-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Twenty Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Third-Street, from the Level of Fourth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Willing's-Alley, Fifteen Feet.
From Willing's-Alley to Cheſtnut-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to High-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From High-Street to Mulberry-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

In Fourth-Street, on the Weſt Side, Half-way to Fifth-Street, from the Level of Fourth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to High-Street, Fourteen Feet.
From High-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street Southward as far as Willing's-Alley, Eighteen Feet.
From thence to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Fifth-Street, on the Eaſt Side, Half-way to Fourth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Cedar-Street to Walnut-Street, Fifteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to High-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From High-Street to Saſſafras-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to Vine-Street, Twenty Feet.

On the Weſt Side of Fifth-Street, extending Half-way to Sixth-Street, from the Level of Fifth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Saſſafras-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Saſſafras-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to Walnut-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Walnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Fifteen Feet.

In Sixth-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Fifth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Seventh-Street, from the Level of Sixth-Street.

From Vine-Street to Mulberry-Street, Eighteen Feet.
From Mulberry-Street to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.
From Cheſtnut-Street to Cedar-Street, Eighteen Feet.

In Seventh-Street, both Sides, extending Eaſtward Half-way to Sixth-Street, and Weſtward Half-way to Eighth-Street, from the Level of Seventh-Street.

From Vine-Street to High-Street, Sixteen Feet.
From High-Street to the Strangers Burial-ground, Eighteen Feet.

In High-Street, from Half-way between Seventh and Eighth-Streets Weſtward to Broad-Street, in the Center Square.

From that Part of High-Street Northward, Half-way to Mulberry-Street, Twenty Feet.
And from High-Street Southward, Half-way to Cheſtnut-Street, Twenty Feet.

By Order of the Street Commiſſioners,
JOHN GRAFF, Clerk.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, an old black COW, marked on the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. ‡ JAMES CORK.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to WILLIAM SHREVE, of Mansfield townſhip, in the county of Burlington, Storekeeper, are deſired to pay their debts to Robert Emley, Clayton Newbold, or Caleb Newbold, who are impowered by the ſubſcribers to receive them, or they may expect to be ſued; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid William Shreve, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſaid Robert Emley, Clayton or Caleb Newbold, or to either of us.

JEREMIAH WARDER, jun.
MORDECAI LEWIS,
SAMUEL COATS, † } Aſſignees of William Shreve.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and tract of LAND, containing about 114 acres, ſituate in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on which is a good dwelling-houſe and barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made; alſo two bearing orchards, good running water in every field, the woodland well timbered, and a conſtant ſtream of water, within one rod of the door. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

November 8, 1782. † ROGER NORTH.

Charles Townſhip, Cheſter County.

WHEREAS DAVID JAMES, by a certain inſtrument of writing, either forged or falſe, read to me ſaid James, by Anthony Campbell, living at Downing's-town; NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that no one is to purchaſe that part of the eſtate which Owen James and his wife Jane doth claim a right to, bearing date the 25th day of March, *Anno Domini* 1779, by reaſon I never conveyed ſaid writing upon oath. ¶ DAVID JAMES.

Eaſton, Northampton county, November 4, 1782.

By virtue of a Writ of Vendition Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe of WILLIAM KERN, in HIDELBERGH townſhip, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

A CERTAIN tract of LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harker, Adam Kunkle and Balthazer Wert, and containing 50 acres, more or leſs, late the property of Ludwig Stein, ſeized and taken in Execution by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, November 4, 1782.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe of Col. NICHOLAS KERN, in TOWAMENSING townſhip, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of December next, the following premiſes, viz.

A CERTAIN tract of LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of John Halin, Frederick Gultner and Henry Matthias, and containing 200 acres, more or leſs, with buildings and improvements thereon, late the property of Benedict Shnyder: Sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Alſo one third part of a certan SAW-MILL and 10 acres of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, on Long-Run, bounded by the river Leheigh, vacant land and land of John Dunn, late the property of Aſher Carter: Sale to begin at 12 o'clock. Said premiſes ſeized and taken in Execution and to be ſold by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, November 4, 1782.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe of JACOB BRINKER, in HAMILTON townſhip, on MONDAY, the 9th day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

A CERTAIN tract of LAND, ſituate in LOWER SMITHFIELD townſhip, bounded by land late of George Lern and others, and containing 70 acres, more or leſs, part whereof is improved. Late the property of John Lern, deceaſed, ſeized and take in Execution by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

RUN AWAY from ISAAC ALLEN, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 4th inſtant, an indented NEGRO WOMAN, named PHEBE, and took her Child with her, called HANNAH, near three years old. The woman is between 22 and 23 years old, a ſhort, chunkey, likely wench, and had a great variety of clothes with her, ſo that her cloathing cannot be particularly deſcribed. She is ſuppoſed to be ſecreted ſome where in Philadelphia, under the name of being free. Whoever takes up ſaid wench and child, and delivers them to ELIJAH WEED, Keeper of the New Goal, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, or if taken in the country, and brought to their maſter, living in Mill-Creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† WILLIAM JOHN.

Baſkenridge, Somerſet county, State of New-Jerſey, July 6.

ALL perſons indebted, either by bond, note or book account, to the *eſtate of* JOHN MORTON, *late of the city of New-York*, merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to make them known to the ſubſcribers.

¶ MARIA S. MORTON,)
tbctf JACOB MORTON) acting Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT MAGIL, late of the townſhip of Warwick, and county of Bucks, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are required to make ſpeedy payments; thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt, may expect without further notice to be proſecuted according to law. All thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts to

¶ BENJAMIN SNODGRASS, and)
Oct. 18. WILLIAM DUNGAN,) Execut.

PETER LEMAIGRE

Has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of different coloured Woollens, and divers other Articles; alſo a quantity of Virginia Tobacco; all of which he will ſell at the loweſt rate poſſible, for ready money or bills of exchange upon Europe.

As the ſaid Peter Lemaigre is a ſtranger in this country, and is deſirous of returning to Europe, he deſires all thoſe to whom he is indebted, to apply at his ſtore for payment when his engagements with them are expired. He alſo begs thoſe who are indebted to him to make as ſpeedy a ſettlement as poſſible, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of obliging them.

N. B. A reward of FOUR DOLLARS will be given to any perſon, who will inform the ſaid Peter Lemaigre where one JOHN PLEINY reſides now. He kept ſhop the beginning of laſt year in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. † 4 w

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, An Apprentice Boy, named WILLIAM GEMEINBOWER, about 15 years of age, has dark brown hair. He had on a blue linſey jacket, a pair of white linen trowſers, a homeſpun linen ſhirt, a pair of large plated buckles in his ſhoes, and a round hat. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BALTISS FLEISHER.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1782.

ALL Perſons indebted to HALL and SELLERS for the Gazette, or other Printing Work, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts.

N. B. Notwithſtanding the repeated Notices heretofore given, Ballances of long ſtanding ſtill remain due from ſundry Perſons, both in Town and Country; it is earneſtly deſired that ſuch Perſons will take proper Notice of, and comply with, the above requeſt.

Lancaſter, October 13, 1782.

THE Subſcriber, having detected his WIFE in Bed with a Britiſh Priſoner of War, hereby forewarns all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. † GEORGE YENTZ.

AMOS WICKERSHAM,

In Arch-ſtreet, next door below the corner of Second-ſtreet, has for SALE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon and Port Wine,
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
French Brandy,
Vinegar,
Loaf Sugar,
Boxes and barrels of Sugar,
Hyſſon, Souchong and Bohea Teas,
Green Coffee,
Ginger, Pepper, Alſpice and Indigo.

A few boxes 8 by to WINDOW GLASS. †

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by the Printers hereof,

POOR RICHARD'S BOOK AND POCKET *ALMANACKS,*

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1783.

Philadelphia, October 21, 1782.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, Living on the Dock, near the DRAWBRIDGE,

A QUANTITY of

Beſt BEN SOALS, and DRAW LEGS.

He alſo takes this method to inform his former CUSTOMERS, and the PUBLIC in general, that he

Has again began BUSINESS for himſelf,

TANNING, BOOT and SHOE-MAKING, wholeſale and retail.

He alſo takes in

HIDES to Tann on the SHARES.

Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend upon being ſerved punctually, and to their ſatisfaction,

By the Public's very humble ſervant,
ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

N. B. Merchants in town and country, Captains of veſſels, and others, that take any quantity of Boots or Shoes, ſhall have reaſonable allowance.

A LARGE MAHOGANY CHEST, was left by BENJAMIN DEAN, ſome time before he went to ſea in December 1780, ſuppoſed with ſome of his acquaintance; any perſon that can give information of it to the Printers hereof, will be thankfully rewarded.

ALEXANDER TOD,

Has removed his STORE from Walnut-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, where he has for Sale,

BEST 9 qr. Blankets, Broad-cloths and Duffils, Pontuay and Laval Linens, Flanders and brown and white Ruſſia Sheeting, Callicoes and Chintzes, copper Tea-kettles, Coffee-pots, &c. &c. Alſo Sugar in Boxes, Sweediſh Steel and Pig-lead.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well ſituated INN and PLANTATION, known by the name of Doe Run, ſituate in Weſt Marlborough, Cheſter county, containing 310 acres of land, 60 of which is watered meadow, equal to any in the county, a proportion of wood-land ſufficient to ſupport the farm. The buildings are good, ſufficient to entertain the public with eaſe, and a private family with pleaſure. Any gentleman inclining to view the premiſes may be informed of further particulars, by applying to the ſubſcriber living thereon, JAMES HANNUM.

November 7, 1782. † 4 w.

To be SOLD at Public SALE,

On the 3d day of DECEMBER next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of SAMUEL STARR, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 100 acres, 30 thereof woodland, ſome meadow made, and about 6 acres more may be made; bounded by lands of Hugh Roberts and the Powder-Mill tract; the land is good for grain or paſture, and well watered by ſeveral ſprings, and French creek running through the premiſes, with a ſmall tenement thereon. Any perſon willing to view the premiſes before the day of ſale may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to Joſeph Starr, ſenior, near the premiſes; the ſale to begin at 2 o'clock, where attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

¶ BENJAMIN LONGSTRETH and)
Nov. 5. CHARLES DILWORTH,) Executors.

NOTE. On the ſame day will be SOLD, a Crop of WHEAT and RYE now growing on the ſaid premiſes.

THE SUBSCRIBER purchaſes all kinds of merchantable clean TANNED LEATHER in the rough.

He likewiſe informs the public, that he carries on the

Currying Buſineſs,

And has for ſale a quantity of excellent draw boot legs, calf-ſkins, neats leather, ſaddle, harneſs and ſoal LEATHER.

Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom ſhall be as well ſerved as in this city, and the favour be gratefully acknowledged by, their moſt humble ſervant,

William Perkins,

living in Fifth-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet.

¶ 3 m.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.